

provisions implemented in subpart B of this part and the information submission and reporting requirements implemented in subpart E of this part; and

(b) Hearings, in accordance with 12 U.S.C. 4542(c)(4)(B), on the Secretary's disapproval of new programs that the Secretary determines are not in the public interest.

#### § 81.82 Cease-and-desist proceedings.

(a) *Issuance.* The Secretary may issue and serve upon a GSE a written notice of charges justifying issuance of a cease-and-desist order, if the Secretary determines the GSE:

(1) Has failed to submit, within the time prescribed in § 81.22, a housing plan that substantially complies with 12 U.S.C. 4566(c), as implemented by § 81.22;

(2) Is failing or has failed, or there is reasonable cause to believe that the GSE is about to fail, to make a good-faith effort to comply with a housing plan submitted to and approved by the Secretary; or

(3) Has failed to submit any of the information required under sections 309(m) or (n) of the Fannie Mae Charter Act, sections 307(e) or (f) of the Freddie Mac Act, or subpart E of this part.

(b) *Procedures*—(1) *Content of notice.* The notice of charges shall provide:

(i) A concise statement of the facts constituting the alleged misconduct and the violations with which the GSE is charged;

(ii) Notice of the GSE's right to a hearing on the record;

(iii) A time and date for a hearing on the record;

(iv) A statement of the consequences of failing to contest the matter; and

(v) The effective date of the order if the GSE does not contest the matter.

(2) *Administrative Law Judge.* A HUD Administrative Law Judge (ALJ) shall preside over any hearing conducted under this section. The hearing shall be conducted in accordance with § 81.84 and, to the extent the provisions are not inconsistent with any of the procedures in this part or FHEFSSA, with 24 CFR part 26, subpart B.

(3) *Issuance of order.* If the GSE consents to the issuance of the order or the ALJ finds, based on the hearing record, that a preponderance of the evi-

dence established the conduct specified in the notice of charges, the ALJ may issue and serve upon the GSE an order requiring the GSE to:

(i) Submit a housing plan that substantially complies with 12 U.S.C. 4566(c), as implemented by § 81.22;

(ii) Comply with a housing plan; or

(iii) Provide the information required under subpart E of this part.

(4) *Effective date.* An order under this section shall be effective as provided in 12 U.S.C. 4581(c) and § 81.84(m).

[60 FR 61888, Dec. 1, 1995, as amended at 61 FR 50218, Sept. 24, 1996]

#### § 81.83 Civil money penalties.

(a) *Imposition.* The Secretary may impose a civil money penalty on a GSE that has failed:

(1) To submit, within the time prescribed in § 81.22, a housing plan that substantially complies with 12 U.S.C. 4566(c), as implemented by § 81.22;

(2) To make a good-faith effort to comply with a housing plan submitted and approved by the Secretary; or

(3) To submit any of the information required under sections 309(m) or (n) of the Fannie Mae Charter Act, sections 307(e) or (f) of the Freddie Mac Act, or subpart E of this part.

(b) *Amount of penalty.* The amount of the penalty shall not exceed:

(1) For any failure described in paragraph (a)(1) of this section, \$35,000 for each day that the failure occurs; and

(2) For any failure described in paragraphs (a)(2) or (a)(3) of this section, \$16,000 for each day that the failure occurs.

(c) *Factors in determining amount of penalty.* In determining the amount of a penalty under this section, the Secretary shall consider the factors in 12 U.S.C. 4585(c)(2) including the public interest.

(d) *Procedures*—(1) *Notice of Intent.* The Secretary shall notify the GSE in writing of the Secretary's determination to impose a civil money penalty by issuing a Notice of Intent to Impose Civil Money Penalties ("Notice of Intent"). The Notice of Intent shall provide:

(i) A concise statement of the facts constituting the alleged misconduct;

(ii) The amount of the civil money penalty;